immunity or ownership status is resolved

(e) The Secretary of any military department, or in the case of the Coast Guard the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, may request that the Secretary of the Navy administer the DON permitting program with regard to sunken military craft under the cognizance of the Secretary concerned. Upon the agreement of the Secretary of the Navy, or his or her designee, subparts A, B, and C of this part shall apply to those agreed upon craft.

Subpart C—Enforcement Provisions for Violations of the Sunken Military Craft Act and Associated Permit Conditions

§ 767.16 Civil penalties for violations of Act or permit conditions.

- (a) In general. Any person who violates the SMCA, or any regulation or permit issued thereunder, shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty.
- (b) Assessment and amount. The Secretary may assess a civil penalty under this section of not more than \$100,000 for each violation.
- (c) Continuing violations. Each day of a continuing violation of the SMCA or these regulations or any permit issued hereunder constitutes a separate violation.
- (d) *In rem liability*. A vessel used to violate the SMCA shall be liable in rem for a penalty for such violation.

§767.17 Liability for damages.

- (a) Any person who engages in an activity in violation of section 1402 or any regulation or permit issued under the Act that disturbs, removes, or injures any U.S. sunken military craft shall pay the United States enforcement costs and damages resulting from such disturbance, removal, or injury.
- (b) Damages referred to in paragraph (a) of this section may include:
- (1) The reasonable costs incurred in storage, restoration, care, maintenance, conservation, and curation of any sunken military craft that is disturbed, removed, or injured in violation of section 1402 or any regulation or permit issued under the Act; and

(2) The cost of retrieving, from the site where the sunken military craft was disturbed, removed, or injured, any information of an archaeological, historical, or cultural nature.

§ 767.18 Notice of Violation and Assessment (NOVA).

- (a) A NOVA will be issued by the Director of the NHHC and served in person or by registered, certified, return receipt requested, or express mail, or by commercial express package service, upon the respondent, or in the case of a vessel respondent, the owner of the vessel. A copy of the NOVA will be similarly served upon the permit holder, if the holder is not the respondent. The NOVA will contain:
- (1) A concise statement of the facts believed to show a violation;
- (2) A specific reference to the provision(s) of the SMCA, regulation, or permit violated:
- (3) The findings and conclusions upon which the Director of the NHHC bases the assessment;
- (4) The amount of civil penalty, enforcement costs and/or liability for damages assessed; and
- (5) An advisement of the respondent's rights upon receipt of the NOVA, including a citation to the regulations governing the proceedings.
- (b) The NOVA may also contain a proposal for compromise or settlement of the case.
- (c) Prior to assessing a civil penalty or liability for damages, the Director of the NHHC will take into account information available to the Agency concerning any factor to be considered under the SMCA and any other information required by law or in the interests of justice. The respondent will have the opportunity to review information considered and present information, in writing, to the Director of the NHHC. At the discretion of the Director of the NHHC, a respondent will be allowed to present information in person.

§767.19 Procedures regarding service.

(a) Whenever this part requires service of a document, such service may effectively be made either in person or